

(No Model)

C. W. PAGE & O. C. BLANKS.
NUT LOCK.

No. 582,545.

Patented May 11, 1897.

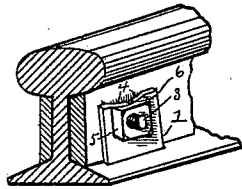


Fig. 1.

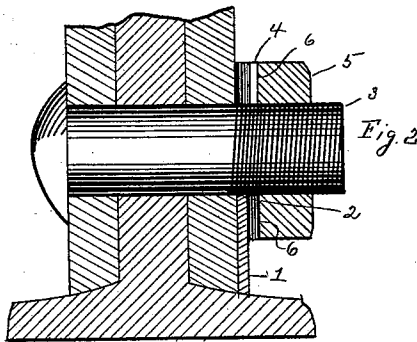


Fig. 2.

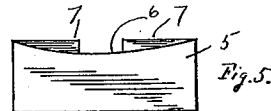


Fig. 3.

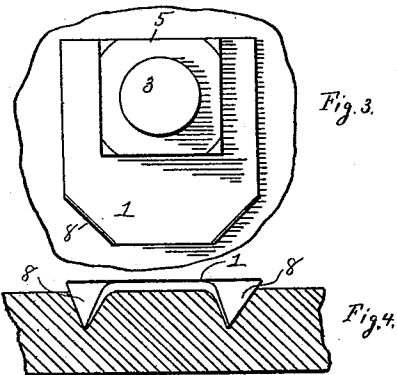


Fig. 4.

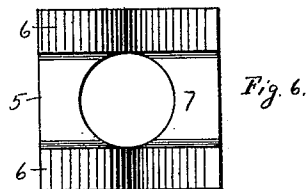


Fig. 5.

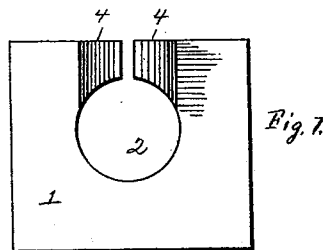


Fig. 6.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. PAGE AND OCTAVIA C. BLANKS, OF MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,545, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed November 14, 1896. Serial No. 612,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. PAGE and OCTAVIA C. BLANKS, citizens of the United States, residing at Meridian, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Mississippi, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention has relation to nut-locks; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a rail having our nut-lock applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of part of a rail and fish-plates, showing the nut-lock attached thereto. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lock, showing the ends of the plate bent down and protruding into the wooden support. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the wooden support, showing the ends of the plate embedded therein. Fig. 5 is a side view of the nut. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the under side of the nut. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the plate.

The nut-lock consists of the plate 1. Said plate is provided with the perforation 2, which is adapted to surround the bolt 3. The upper edge of the plate 1 is provided with a cut which extends into the perforation 2 and forms on each side the ends 4 4. The said ends 4 4 are curved up, as shown in Fig. 1. The nut 5 is provided on its under side with the depressions 6 6. Said depressions are arranged on opposite sides of the nut perforations. Said depressions are adapted to receive the curved-up ends of the plate 1. The said depressions are substantially concaved, the deepest portions being at the middle of the nut and then gradually rising toward the edges of the nut, as shown in Fig. 5. Between the said depressions the nut is provided with the flat section 7. The longitudinal edges of the said section 7 are slightly beveled.

In applying the lock the plate 1 must be made stationary in its proper position. In Fig. 1 the lower edge of the plate 1 comes in contact with the lower flange of the rail, and hence it is held in a stationary position. In Figs. 3 and 4 the plate is provided with the bent ends 8 8, which extend into the wood, and hence the said plate is held stationary.

The said plate may be indented or bent about any suitable protrusion to make it stationary. The nut is then applied to the bolt. The nut is screwed up until it is perfectly tight, and the curved-up ends 4 4 of the plate rest in one of the depressions 6 on the under side of the nut. The nut will thus be firmly held against ordinary jar, &c., and will not become loose. In order to remove the nut, a heavy wrench must be applied, when the ends 4 4 will give and the nut will unscrew. The plate 1 is made preferably of steel, and the ends 4 4 thus possess a certain amount of elasticity.

The lock is adapted to be applied to nuts and bolts on railroads, carriages, wagons, &c., and, in fact, to almost all kinds of nuts and bolts.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A nut-lock consisting of a plate, said plate being made stationary, said plate having a perforation adapted to surround the bolt, said plate having a cut extending from the upper edge of the plate into the perforation and forming ends, said ends being curved up, and the extreme ends thereof being substantially horizontal, a nut having in its under surface a depression, said depression adapted to receive the ends of the plate, and thereby hold the nut in place.

2. A nut-lock consisting of a plate, said plate being made stationary, said plate having a perforation adapted to surround the bolt, said plate having a cut extending from the upper edge of the plate into the perforation and forming ends, said ends being curved up, and the extreme ends being substantially horizontal, a nut having in its under surface a depression, a flat section adjoining said depression, the edges of said flat section being beveled, said depression adapted to receive the ends of the plate, and thereby hold the nut in place.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. PAGE.
OCTAVIA C. BLANKS.

Witnesses:

A. C. HUNTER,
JOS. W. BOZEMAN.